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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES.

A FLEEING TRAMP KILLED. SHOT DOWN BY THE CHIEF OF POLICE OF

PORT JERVIS.

THREE OF THE VAGAPONDS HAD ROBBED A MILKMAN AND WERE PURSUED THROUGH

TWO MAKE THEIR ESCAPE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Port Jervis, N. Y., Oct. 17.-Port Jervis is not a large place, but it is prolific in sensations. Its was furnished to-day in the robbery of a milkman's wagon on a crowded street by three tramps, the chase of the tramps through the public streets and the killing of one of them Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning Jerseyave., of this town, was a busy place, for farmers were driving in from the country and milkmen were going about delivering milk. Three tramps, ragged, dirty and evil-looking, came slouching up the street. They went to one of the milk wagons standing near the curb and looked in. The driver was inside, and said :

What do you want?" "Give us a drink of milk," said one of the

Get out of this," replied the milkman. The tramps slouched up to another milk wagon. It was that of Ephraim Shay, of Mattamoras, a little town just across the Delaware River. Mr. Shay was in a house delivering milk, but his cashthis and did not wait to see Shay. Soon the careless milkman came out and found that he had been robbed. Then the excitement of the chase began, and it is not yet finished, for over on the ansylvania shore, amid thick woods, Chief of still searching in the night for the two men who When Farmer Shay found he had been robbed he rushed into a neighboring meat-market and announced the fact. A young butcher boy named Burns jumped into a wagon and drave office of the chief of police. The chief was there, and drove back to the scene of the there the chief of police rushed, but the tramps had departed. Finally, looking down the avenue he saw three men lounging near a coalyard. They were his tramps, he knew at a glance, and he

started for them, followed by a large portion of

the population of Port Jervis. The tramps ran like deer for the embankment Erie Railroad. Beyond the embankment the Delaware River. Before reaching the embankment one of the tramps doubled on his purtrace of him was lost. The other two kept up the embankment. Chief of Police Yaples called upon them to halt, but they kept on, and so he began shooting with his revolver. He shot at the legs of the men, thinking to stop them without killing them. One man stumbled just at the crest of the embankment and a bullet struck his leg, passed up through his body and lodged in his windpipe. He fell over and died in twenty minutes. The other man, though he was probably hit by some of the flying bullets, kept on over the embankment and made a break for the Delaware River. Chief Yaples and the small army of citizens in his wake stopped at the dying man and the other fugitive ed the river and waded to a small island the stream. The dying tramp tried to speak but could not. His clothing was coarse and he was dirty, but his face was strong and intelligent, his forehead was broad and high and his hands small and well formed, as if he never did any manual labor. He died near where he fell, and his body was taken to an undertaker's shop.

Then the search for the other two bogan. In the dead man's pockets was found \$14, most man who had been robbed. The tramp who escaped to the little island in the Delaware in party of hunters there. His wild appearance excited their suspicions and they tried to detain him, but he ran across the island and plunged into the rapids, which here stretch across to the Pennsylvania shore. The water is shallow here, but the current runs with great rapidity, and it was with difficulty the man could keep his feet. He reached the woods and thick underbrush on the other shore in safety and dis ppeared. By this time the whole country on both siles of the river was aroused, and parties were everywhere in search of the two fugitives. The box in which the milkman's money had been was found in an outhouse on Jersey-ave. These tramps are supposed to be the ones who have lately spread traror about here by their burglaries. One of the most sensational exploits of the gang was the looting of the Grace Episcopai Church here a week ago. Last night they broke into the church and carried off the communion service and an aligh cross. Last picht they broke into a liquor store at Tappantown and made off with a case of lager beer, several gallons of whiskey and 750 eigars. Late to-night, two tramps were arrested in the western part of the village and are held on suspicing. They are not thought, however, to be the sought-for fugitives. but he ran across the island and plunger

MAHLON CHANCE QUOTES STATISTICS.

An enthusiastic Republican mass-meeting was held In Rose Hill Hall, at Twenty-fourth-st, and Secondave., last evening, under the auspices of the William Henkel Battery. There was a grand display of fire works before the meeting was called to order, and when the hundreds of voters crowded into the big hall ex-Congressman Mahlon Chance was on hand to speak for the cause of Protection. Mr. Chance is an entertaining and forcible speaker, and he held the at-tention of his hearers for nearly two hours. The speaker has an excellent memory regarding figures and dates, and he presented statistics in all his arguments without on- referring to notes. Here are few of the things the ex-Congressman said: Democrats claim that the tariff is a tax, and that the duty placed on any article increases the price of that article. Those statements are not borne out the facts. Immediately after the duty is fixed by the facts. Immediately are to the up the price made does not go down at once, but when the industry becomes established under Protection and finds employment for hundreds of thousands of people who are paid American wages, the prices are designed to the prices are designed. creased. Competition will surely do that. Before a duty was pinced on wire nails they cost \$8.35 barrel, and they were made abroad. Then a dut of 4 cents a pound was placed on them, and a vast industry sprang up. The McKinley law reduced the duty to 2 cents a pound, and last year 5,000,000 kegs are selling for \$1.65 to day. In the face of those facts can the tariff be called a tax ?

SERIOUS ATTACK ON SALVATIONISTS.

Wyandotte, Mich., Oct. 17.-In an attack on a wyandate, Men., Oct. 17.-18 all attack on a Salvation Army detachment last night by a gang of ruffians five persons were seriously injured, one of them, Carrie Lowe, probably fatally. As the army was marching along some one threw a brick at Lieutenant Lowe felling her to the earth. This was the signal for a general attack, and bricks, stones, clubs and knives were freely used on the panic-stricken army, who made no altempt at defence, but scattered at fast as possible. No arrests have been made.

NO TRACE FOUND OF OTIS GREYE

The strange disappearance of Otis Greve, the treasarer of the Florida Phosphate League, from the steamer Pilgrim, of the Fall River Line, on Saturday, is still rigrim. of the rall invertible, on Saturday, is still unexplained. Detectives have been in Boston working upon the case and will return to New-York today upon the steamer Pilgrim. The friends of Mr. Greye say that he was a somnambulist. He walked about in his night-clothes carrying lighted lamps and wrote verses in his sleep. It is thought that he citier fell overboard while walking in his sleep or committed suicide. His friends think that he had no reason for taking his life, as he was prosperous financially and had just completed several important ne-

"It is possible," said General Passenger Agent
Taylor, of the Fall River Line, yesterday, "that Mr.
Greye, jumped off the steamer unobserved, but the
boat is so thoroughly patrolled at night that I do not
see how he could have done so. A man walking

TIED UP BY A JOKER.

SERIOUS RESULT OF A HOAX OF A SANTA FE TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.

A FORGED ORDER CAUSES 900 OPERATORS TO QUIT THEIR KEYS-FOR TWELVE HOURS

GREAT RAILWAY SYSTEM Topeka, Kan , Oct 17 .-- All the telegraph oper tors on the Santa Fe system, about 900 in all, struck this morning at 10 o'clock in response to what purported to be an order from Chief Ramsay of the Order of Railway Telgraphers.

The great strike was the result of a hoax. The operators were informed by Chief Ramsay of their order, at 9 o'clock to-night, that the order directing them to strike was a forgery, and instructing them to return at once to their positions. The operators immediately on receiving the order returned to their keys, and the work of straightening out the tangle caused by the strike began.

General Manager Robinson in an interview to-day said: "The entire strike is a mistake. Grand Chief Ramsey has not ordered our men out at all. have traced the matter down and find that the order for a strike proceeded from Dodge City, and that an operator there wrote it and signed Ramsey's name to it. He only intended it as a joke, and when the men learn this they will return to

Manager Sweett, of Dodge City, forged order, which hadlaid on his desk, repeated the mesto the next station, and within fifteen minutes it had been received by every operator at every station on duty on the entire In fifteen minutes every operator on duty had struck work. The operation of the road was completely blocked, and Dispatcher Barker's joke was complete. Barker is doubtless his enjoyment of it will probably receive a sudden check when he learns that it has resuited in the complete suspension of all business on the road.

For twelve hours their business was at a standstill and an immense amount of traffile was lost managers to decline to receive freight and no freight was received during the entire day.

were kept moving on the time-card schedule So far as learned this method of handling pas senger business met with comparative sucwere not greatly delayed. Immediately after the news of the strike reached Santa Fe headquarters After some time it was finally ascertained that Czar of all telegraphers was in St. Louis conferring with the Missouri Pacific officials of the proposed new telegraphers' schedule on that and when he was reached he could do nothing until he had received an authoritative report o the strike from some of his trusted lieutenants on the line. It was therefore not until 7 o'clock tothat a message was received from him that the order instructing the men to strike was a forgery and that he had ordered the men immediately. The order was immediately complied with, and the road resumed business at 7:30.

During the day the entire system from Chicago the Pacific Coast and from Kansas City to Galveston was practically at a standstill, ove clay, Kan., and he says he knew the order to strike was a hoay. The loss to the company 1 very great, while the only benefit to the operators is in showing the perfect manner in which they are organized, and in demonstrating that they

is in showing the perfect manner in which they are organized, and in demonstrating that they are organized, and in demonstrating that they are in good condition to enforce their demands. Operator Earker, the joker, has been discharged. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, on which the first strike occurred, is not owned by the Santa Fe, but it is leased and operated by it, and General Manager Robinson is second vice-president. The operators on the Santa Fe main line had no personal grievance. Last spring Grand Chief Ramsey secured for the operators who went out to-day an annual increase in wages of \$30,000. Operators receiving from \$30 to \$35 were increased from \$100 and \$125 to \$125 and \$150.

The Santa Fe officials contended that the strike on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe was not ordered by Chief Ramsey, but by his assistant, Tobey, who claims authority to represent Hamsey and sign ms name to orders.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 17.—The strike of telegraph operators and station agents of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe system was on to-day, but a telegram from Topeka to-night says it has been declared off. Promptly at 7 o'clock last night almost every man from Purcell, I. T., to Galveston, Temple to San Angelo, Cleburne to Paris and Cleburne to Weatherford, left his post of duty, and the struggle between the management of the road and this branch of the service began. In the Santa Fe office in this city there appeared to be nothing unusual happening. Operators who were on duty seemed to have a determined look, but no great excitement was apparent. They were quietly waiting for the designated hour. When 7 o'clock rolled around they put on their coats, bundled up what business had been sent, left unsent business on tife hooks and left the office. As they were going down stairs they met the night operators coming on duty. Few words were necessary, and with one accord the latter turned around and followed the day men out of the building. This strike extended to all station agents also who act as operators, hence it tied

NOBLE GIFT TO A HOSPITAL.

ST. LUKE'S TO HAVE A CONVALESANT HOME ON

EASY CONDITIONS.

The annual report of St. Luke's Hospital, which will be read at the meeting this evening, will contain an announcement which will gladden the hearts of thousands of friends of that institution. A young women of this city, whose father years ago was at active trustee of the hospital, has offered to present her country estate, situated near this city, and valued at \$100,000, to the trustees for use as a home for convalescents. The giver's name for the present is to remain secret. None of the trustees was more jubilant over the prospective enrichment of St. Luke's yesterday, than George Macculloch Miller, the well-known lawyer and president of the hospital.

"It is true," said Mr. Miller, in speaking with a Tribune reporter, "that the valuable property has Tribune reporter, "that the valuable property has been offered to us. The land, comprising about thirty acres, lies within easy access of our new site. It is admirably adapted for the purposes. The house is large, containing fifteen bedrooms, and overlooks the Hudson. Between forty and fifty patients can be accommodated under the best sanitary conditions. No expense will be necessary to fit it. up. There is a sufficient number of farms, outses, etc., already upon the place. A fine stream

"Only one condition," added Mr. Miller, "has been made in connection with the gift, and that is that a sum whose income will be sufficiently large to cover the expenses of the home be set aside by the trus-tees. This sum has been fixed at \$200,000. The managers of the hospital do not feel at liberty to

ceptance of the gift, upon the conditions named.

"The home," continued Mr. Miller, "will fill a want long felt by the large hospitals of this city shall then have a place to send patients in a con-valescent state. We often have numbers of patients who are so well that they require no more medical ENTHUSIASTIC BANNER-RAISING AND MASStreatment and are, however, liable to relapse if sent to their homes in tenement-houses and other places. We are often called upon to choose between exposing istance. As long as the convalescent is in the The possession of the new home will enable us to

of our work."

Mr. Miller and other trustees visited the grounds a few days ago and were delighted with them in every way. Several of the trustees, in fact, have already offered to give a part of the \$200,000 necessary to assure the possession of the property. It is to be hoped that other New-Yorkers, all of whom know the good work done by St. Luke's, will raily to the aid of the hospital without delay.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

WHOM WILL TAMMANY NAME FOR MAYOR?

SEVERAL NAMES SUGGESTED-A "BLUFF" ABOUT

ed to meet at 4:20 p. m., adjourned after a

for Mayor were J. Edward Simmons, president of the

MRS. HARRISON A LITTLE BETTER

allty and vigor.

she was deeping quietly, and he was pleased to find on his arrival at the White House this morning that for a few minutes only when her nourishment was administered to her. This drowsy condition, always followed by included exhaution, has not been so apparent and persistent the last day or two. Dr. ment the patient takes about the same amount at has been in he habit of taking of late, and, although the quantity is small it is equal to that generally taken by persons in her condition. There seems to than any other, as it would nece sitate ano her ope a tion which, owing to the weakened state of the pa

tion which, owing to the weakened state of the patient, would probably prove fatal.

Possibly the best evidence of the more cheerful ione which prevailed at the White House today was the fact that the Freedent consented to about himself from the Mansion for a time. He is maker averse to doing this preferring to remain always near his wife. To day, h' wever, in commany with Mrs. Dimmick, he went out for a drive in the cuntry and was absent about an hour and a half. He returned feed no much refresh 6. Ms. Mekee at d Mrs. Euseell Harrison also went out for one tim, taken a walk in preference to diffuse.

The grounds immediately south of and belonging to the White House are now kept closed, the gate on both sides being locked. This is the to prevent public travel through the grounds and preserve quiet.

Mrs. F. S. Newcomer, of Indianapolis, an aunt of the President, arrived in the city this morning, and is a guest at the Executive Mansion.

Syracuse, Oct. 17 (Special).-George Barnes died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, to-day. He was born in Tenterden, Kent, England, on October 1. his to the came in 1844 to Syracuse, which has since been his home. He learned the trade of a massi-under his uncle, David Cogswell, but afterward be came superintendent of the Syracuse and Utica Rail-road. When this road was merged into the New York entral Railroad Mr. Barnes withdrew and became uperintendent of the Marietta and Cincinnati Rail In 1857 he returned to this city and engaged in banking and manufacturing. He was a member of the firm of Sweet, Barnes & Co., William A. Sweet being the senior member. He left this firm and manufactured respers under the firm name of George Barnes & Co. Finally, by consolidation with other manufacturers of movers and respers, the firm became, manufacturers of mowers and reapers, the firm became as it is now, the Whitman & Barnes Company. I politics Mr. Isarnes was at one time the Reguldler caudidate for Mayor, being defeated by John Bemon by a materity of 68. His wife and one daughter, Mrs Frank H. Hiscock, survive him. Mr. Barnes was for some years the proprietor of "The Syracuse Evenin Chronicle," the first Republican daily published if the State outside of New-York. In 1855 he sold the paper to Samuel H. Clark.

GOVERNOR FLOWER ON THE HUGHES CASE. Albany, Oct. 17.-Governor Flower was asked to day it he would make any reply to the resolutions of the Central Labor Union, of New-York, denouncing him for refusing to pardon James Hughes, of Roches ter, and practically threatening the Democratic party with the loss of 12,000 votes if the pardon was not with the loss of 12,000 votes if the parton was not granted before election. The Governor replied:

"I am not, in the habit of granting partons upon the demand or threat of any citizen or any body of citizens. Applications for executive elemency are considered on their merits. Nor do I conceive it my duty to grant pardons for campaign purposes. On account of the political aspect which Hughes's friends have given to the application in his behalf I have granted to consider the second of the political aspect which Hughes's principle of the application in his behalf I have refused to consider it until after election. It may as well be understood now as later that the Governor of this state is not to be buil-dozed just before election, or at any other time, in the discharge of his official obligations.

NO APATHY EXISTS HERE.

LEVEL HEADED PAPER DEALERS ALERT.

MEETING-POINTED REMARKS BY EX-SENATOR WARNER MILLER AND

OTHER ABLE ORATORS. The Harrison and Reid Club of the Paper and Associated Trades say that they will turn out fully

4,000 strong in the coming parade of Republican business men, and anybody who saw the big and en thusiastic gathering of their members and friends yesterday, at their noonday mass meeting, could not doubt their ability to make their promise good. Where the apathy, so much talked of by Democrats, as per rading the Republican ranks, comes in, it is difficult as the bustle of work in the various office down a little for luncheon, and it continues to listen speakers long after 1 o'clock has struck and the full swing of business is resumed. Yesterday it was nearly 2 o'clock before the audience was dismissed by the chairman, and if ex-Judge Arnoux, vincing address, they might have remained till dark.

the manner of his saying it. The proceedings began by the raising of a handsome campaign banner in front of No. 62 Dua in the heart of the whole-sile paper trade district. The banner is 20x30 feet, and bears portraits of Har Goods Men's Republican Club, at No. 324 Broadway, which had been lent for the occasion, and there held the mass-meeting. The hall was quickly

some stirring campaign songs, led by Professor Adams. William Irwin Martin, president of the club, acted opening address stated succincily the issues of th coinage; upright banking or 'wild-cat' bank What have Harrison and his Administration wrought for this country :" he asked. "I will tell more prosperous and never more respected. towns are full of the hum of industry, foreign markets are opening up for our products, right and left; and, no matter where you are on God's footstool, if you hold up your hand and say 'I am a citizen of

protection." (Cheers.) the returns of the mercantile agencies, showing how prosperous the country was, as indicated by greatly decreased numbers of business failures and closed by missionary work among the deluded Democrats by spreading the light of common sense Republican principles. He was loudly and heartily applanded, and then he introduced ex-Senator Warner Miller, as a

representative paper manufacturer.

Mr. Miller was greeted with renewed and persistent applianse, and after it had subsided enough for him to be heard, he said in part as follows:

so you want such a change! (Shouts of "No! God forbid!") Then yote for the present Administ

point do you want to put in power a pairs which says this system is all wrong? (Volces "No. no? Down with Free Trade."). Then stick to those things which have proven and see proving beneficial to the Nation.

Why should we change my properous follow-citizens and business workers! If times very bad, factories shut down, furnaces cold merchants failing right and left, there might be some reason for wanting to try new tactics, but such is not the case. Protection is building up in-

and better here than they could possibly be under any other system; and in the meantime the markets of foreign hands are being opened to us on highly advantageous terms, through the liberal and enlightened policy of reciprocity. (Applause and cheers.)

Do you want me to guarantee you a continuance of this presperity, as far as human forestight can? (Voices: "Yes, yes!"; I will do so on one condition—that you continue the present Administration in power. Will you do it? (Shouts of assent and cheers for Warner Miller, Harrison, Reid and Protection.)

Harrison, Reid and Protection.)
At the close of Mr. Miller's able speech, Edwin R. Gurney, of Tampa, Fla., kept the thoroughly sympathetic audience in good humor by with and scathing comments on the Democratic leaders and scatting comments on the Democratic their policy, or lack of policy; and expressed the earnest hope that the protective tariff would be allowed to remain unmolested till it had time to repeat in the mountains of North Carolina, the industrial pre-perity of New-York, and make in Alabama another Litt-burg. Then a whirlwind of conviction would sweep through the solid South, and blow its narrow prejudices and short-sighted methods out of

little wad of money all in notes of the Tampa National Bank. Tampa is not so big as New-York daughter. end I find here some people who have not heard of as declined to take one of those bills. (Laughter and applause. When I gazed on those millions of people who througed your streets on Columbus Day, I was so struck with the well freezed, presperous, comfortable well fed took of your people- no runs, no pinched faces, no hungry forms among those millions that I felt certain that If any calamity howing Democratic spelibinder had seen them also, he would stricken on the spot with everlasting political holipaw." (Laughter and applause.)

Captain Jack Crawford, "the poet scout," then sang a song and told an apt story, and ex-Judge William H. Arnoux brought the meeting to a close by an able and sustained argument, showing the fallacle of the Free-Trade theorists and the concrete fact which make Protection the hope of the merchant, the bulwark of his employe and the best friend of

which make Protection the hope of the merchant the bulwark of list employe and the best friend of the consumer.

Among the large andlence were most of the following officers of the Paper Trades Club: President, William Irwin Martin, No. 143 West Seventy-second-st.; Vilepresidents, George W. Millar, No. 64 Duane-st.; Raiph Trantmann, No. 312 Broadway; Ethan Allen Doty, No. 70 Duane-st.; Thomas Vernon, No. 65 Duane-st.; William B. Boorum, No. 32 Reade-st.; D. S. Walton, No. 132 Franklin-st.; I. C. Kiggins, No. 123 William-st.; Eloomicid Brower, No. 295 Broadway; Charles Harley, No. 335 Third st.; John C. Rankin, Fr., No. 34 Corlandt-st.; Howard Lockwood, No. 126 Duane-st.; F. F. Anderson, Jr., No. 34 Beckman-st., G. L. Jaeger, No. 138 Mulberry-st.; Henry Lindaumeyr, No. 31 East Houston-st.; A. G. Paine, "The Times" Building, J. S. Nugent, No. 16 Reade-st.; F. R. Walker, No. 18 Reade-st.; J. T. Godfitey, No. 4 New Reade-st.; James Philips, St.; J. S., Oglivic, No. 31 Ross-st.; Theodore Courow, No. 33 Reekman-st.; E. G. Williams, No. 294 Broadway; S. S. May, No. 31 Ross-st.; Theodore Courow, No. 33 Reakman-st.; E. G. Williams, No. 294 Broadway; S. S. May, No. 31 Ross-st.; Theodore Courow, No. 33 Reekman-st.; E. G. Williams, No. 294 Broadway; S. S. May, No. 31 Ross-st.; Theodore Courow, Prank Squier, Nos. 66 Duane-st.; secrefary, Colin Keith Graphart, No. 126 Duane-st.; secrefary, Colin Keith Graphart, No. 126 Duane-st.; secrefary, J. H. Walker, No. 36 Beckman st.; G. W. Thompson, No. 44 Murray-st.; Robert W. Shinner, No. 131 Williams st.; J. H. Walker, No. 150 Duane-st.; R. B. Cornell, No. 150 Duane-st.; R. B. Cornell, No. 150 Duane-st.; R.

THE MINER LAW UPHELD

MICHIGAN MAY CHOOSE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS BY DISTRICTS.

THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES THAT THE STATUTE IS CONSTITUTIONAL-A

PRELIMINARY OPINION. Washington, Oct. 17.-The United States Supreme Court, by Chief Justice Fuller, to-day affirmed the judgment of the Michigan Supreme Court, upholding constitutionality of the Miner law, providing for the election of Presidential electors by Congressional naturalization, who do not come before its courts districts instead of by the State as a whole. The Court the right of a State to fix a mode of choosing electors. opinion was unanimous. The following is the full the preliminary opinion rendered by Chief astice Fuller in the Michigan case;
Number 1,170. McPherson et al., agt. Blacker,

Secretary of State. In error to the Supreme Court of Michigan. We are of opinion that the objections to Act Number 50 of the public laws of Michigan of 1891, based upon matters of local law, having been ruled by the Supreme Court of Michigan adversely to plaintiffs in error, whose conclusions in that regard we are not authorized to revise, the decision of the Federal questions involved was necessary and the realidity of the law as repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States having been drawn in question and decided, and the decision being in favor of its validity, this Court has jurisdiction under Section 709 of the Revised Statutes. The judicial power of the United States extends to all cases of law and equity arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and this is a case so arising, for the reason just stated.

We concur with the Supreme Court of Michigan that so far as Act No. 50 condicts with the Act of Court of Michigan and Court of Michigan and Court of Michigan of Court of Michigan and Court of Michigan are all the court of Michigan and Court of Michigan are all the court of Michigan and Court of Michigan an Secretary of State. In error to the Supreme Court

Supreme Court this afternoon adjourned till

IDAHO HORSE THIEVES KILLED.

DESPERATE BATTLE RESULTS IN THE EX-TERMINATION OF THE GANG.

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 17 .- News has just been received a battle that resulted in the killing of a gang of horse Early in August a large posse went out in search

of the thieves, who were operating with the utmost of a mile in diameter. They were well unted and heavily armed, and had with them about farmers. The rustiers were cooking their dinners when the posse came up and surprised them. Hadvorks made a stubborn resistance. The shooting was After a consultation a majority of ran toward a ravine, but were shot down before they had gone 1,000 yards. The prairie fire did not destroy the wounded rustlers and they begged pitcously to be allowed to die in peace, but they, together with the bodies of their six dead companions, were strong to the limbs of a big tree and allowed to remain there.

CHARLES A. WHITE ARRAIGNED.

HE NEVER WAS AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT FOR "THE LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS."

Charles A. White, charged with the forgery of a Chartes A. White, charged with the locally mortgage and the larceny of \$15,000 from his wife, was artiligned before Recorder smyth in General sessions yesterday. Sheriff A. D. Kelly, of Larante County, Wyoming, is here with papers for the extra-Ambrose H. Purdy, counsel for the omplainant, declared that Governor Flower granted a mandate for the delivery of White to the Wyoming officer. Ex-Judge Horace Russell said that he had received a telegram from the Governor, recalling the mandate. Mr. Pursy therefore agreed to the request to allow the case to go over until

Albany, Oct. 17 .- Upon the application of W. N Safford, counsel for Charles A. White, Gopernor Flower to-day consented to give a hearing in the matter of the demand of the Governor of Wyoming for White's extradition on the charge of grand larceny. The

hearing was set down for Cetober 25.
London, Oct. 17.—The manager of "The London illustrated News" said to-day, that Charles A. Watte had been employed for about three years by "The fillustrated News" as a canvasser for American advertisements. White was never an American correspondent of the paper. He was dismissed nine months ago, when he married Mrs. Nagle, who was reputed to be weathy, because he neglected business and refused to pay a debt due the paper.

Washington, Oct. 17.-The San Francisco dispatch

reciting the troubles experienced by American merreliable protectorate was shown to Secretary J. W. Poster to-day. The United states has a commercial agent on the island, but up to the present time he has made no representations of this kind to the Department of State. The Secretary says that early in he present year the Department received a communiover the Islands. The King at that time was in San Francisco. The Department did not act upon the application for the reason that it has been the estabend its territory by such means. Such are the facts s officially stated at the Department. The British reference over the filthert Islands in the case of the group including Butor tori has been repeatedly repudiated by the native ruler. There are certain repudiated by the native ruler. There are certain aspects of the case that cause it to resemble the sanoan controversy which came year involving the inited states and Germany in strife; and although the Department of State has foil obliged to decline the replacet for a Frotectorate, it may be assumed that all legitimate American interests in the islands will be fully protected.

JUDGE EDWARD W. SEYMOUR DEAD.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 17 (Special).—Connecticut lost a learned jurist and an experienced legislator on sunday in the death at Litchileid of Judge Edward Woodruff Seymour, of the Supreme Court bench. Woodruff Seymour, of the Supreme Court bench. Judge Seymour was ranked as one of the leading judges. He was joint author with Judge Fenn, of the minority opinion in the Phelan and Sanger quo warranto cases. He was born at Litchfield, and after studying at the High School there, he was graduated in law at Yale with Wayne MacVeagh in 1854. Afterward he practiced has with second ward he practised law with great success. He was always a Democrat and had served as Representative, always a Democrat and had served as Representative, State Senator and Congressman, defeating Frederick Miles (Rep.) twice. He was the son of Origen S. Seymour, an eminent jurist and legislator, himself Chief Justice. Mr Seymour married Mary Floyd Tallmadge in New-York City on May 12, 1864. Judge Seymour had been ailing for some time. An attack of bilious taver, followed by brain fever, caused his death.

FRAUD IN NATURALIZATION.

HOW REPUBLICAN APPLICANTS FOR PAPERS

MEN WITH TAMMANY TICKETS RUSHED THROUGH -MONEY USED FREELY-DETAILS

OF THE SCHEME.

Tammany is working hard on a new scheme to disfranchise intending Republican voters by mak ing it as difficult as possible for applicants for stamped with the Tiger's brand, to secure their holds that the Fourteenth Amendment did not limit final papers. The game is a shrewd and a double one. It aims to gresse the way for the droves el aliens who propose to vote the Democratic ticket path of those who apply under Republican auspices. The scheme has been worked hard for four weeks, and was in full operation yesterday on the third story of the County Court House building under the eyes of four policemen and a large squad

of runners.

The greater part of the naturalization of aliene takes place under the direction of the naturalization bureaus of the two political parties. The Tammany bureau for this purpose is at No. 27 Centre-st. The Republican bureau is at No. 466 Pearl-st. Each bureau receives applications for naturalization, which are vouched for by the Assembly District leaders, and pays the cost of securing final papers for prospective voters who intend to vote the ticket of the political party through which they apply. Both bureaus were hard at work at 10 o clock yesterday morning. At No. 27 Centre-st. droves of Hungarians, Poles and Italians were passing at short intervals in charge of messengers over to the County Court House. Each messenger had from eight to ten men whom he piloted to the east side of the building. There the line of waiting applicants for naturalization extended down stairs and around corridors from the third floor to the basement. Up stairs the head of the line stopped at the door of the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court, where officers 2,371 and 638 The corridors and sides of the roheld guard. tunda were filled with groups of men wearing the Tammany button. A few Republican messengers from the Naturalization Bureau at No. 466 Pearlst. leaned against pillars waiting for the turn of the men they were piloting to come. 10:15 o'clock there were 250 men strung

along the stairs, and the line was steadily incres ing. A young man, dressed in a dingy derby hat and a frayed Prince Albert coat, held a whispered conversation with a Tammany heeler. walked around behind a pillar and two \$2 bills were quickly passed from the hand of the man who were the Tammany button to the man who wore the hat. A second later, the young man passed down the stairs, collected eight men from the middle of the line and led them up to the door of the Clerk's Office. Officer 2,371 stepped briskly aside and the four applicants for naturalization, accompanied by their four witnesses, passed into the Clerk's Office, much to the envious astonishment of the first ten men who headed the line and who had been waiting patiently for fifteen minutes for a chance to pass the port also. The operation was repeated again and again until thirty-two instances were counted. In twenty minutes only three of the waiting 300 were per mitted to leave the head of the line and enter the Clerk's room. Within the office the applications of Democrats were being made out with great rapidity. It was noticed that the squads piloted from No. 27 Centre-st., had an easy time. The questions asked were few and simple. A suspected Republican found it a long and wearisome task to reach the august presence of the Deputy, and when there was put through a rigid questioning before being passed out with his application across the corridor to Judge Gildersleeve's

But the chance for expedition in the naturalization machine of the Superior Court was large when compared with that experienced in the Court of Common Pleas. Here messengers, runners, clerks, police and everybody concerned, alike seemed to have combined to delay the Republieans and to railroad through those who vouched for by Tammany. In the courtroom Judge Giegerich conducted an inqui the affairs and history of all apparently Republican applicants. A Hebrew who came into the bureau was put through a catechism of the science of government which might have puzzle! many a college professor, while a moment later an Italian with the dirt of the Department of Public Works on his clothes was dismissed with few inquiries and a pleasant smile. Judge Giegerich is a candidate for re-election. At 11 o'clock a country visitor who was leaning upon the railing of the rotunda was approached by a man who was wearing a Tammany button, and was asked whether he had a friend in the line. He was answered in the affirmative.

"What part of the line has he got?" "Half-way down on the second floor," was

the answer.
"Why, he won't get in to-day," replied the Tammany heeler, "unless he stands in with the boys. We have the dead cinch on rapid transit here at \$1 a transit."

Upon being asked to explain how the naturalization of a Democratic alien could be hastened, joined with the admission that there were two men who would like to get through quickly, the runner pocketed \$2, called over the young man with the dingy derby hat, pointed out the waiting applicants and their witnesses, saw them passed into the clerk's office, and then said: "It's easy done. See? One dollar does it, and half goes to the clerk. The policeman at the door gets his divvy, and the runner gets the rest. Politics is business, and this naturalization is politics. In the old days the clerk was allowed to sell naturalization certificates for framing. That was a gudding. He charged \$1, \$1 50 and 82, according to the frills on the certificate, and made big money. Most everybody took a certificate. It was good polities to do so. But now the clerk only gets 50 cents for each final paper and he has to make it up somehow. So we have the plan of railroading through applicants who will vote the ticket and cough up \$1 to be passed in right under the canvas. Max Hahn there, who put your two men through, gave up \$9 on Saturday to the policeman as his share. He must have run through at least eighteen that day. The officer keeps tab on the runners and knows whether they knock down. Where do the Republicans come in? They stay out in the wet if you know them. We know the Tammany messengers from Centre-st, and recognize the white tickets which they give to the naturalizers to pay their clerk's fees with. A white ticket g es here every time. Lots of the Republicans get awful sick of waiting in line on the stairs and leave without setting their papers. They are out of luck here. If you want to see the fun go over to Judge Giegerich's roam. The fellow who thinks he is through the mill when he leaves the clerk's office is left. If he is spotted his application is stuck down at the bottom of the ple and his name's called last. Go in and watch it. It's a great system."

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A Republican inspector said to-day that the combination to cut down the Republican naturalized vote has been operating for more than three weeks with the full knowledge of the officers of the courts. In the Superior Court the game is worked in the clerk's office. In Judge Giegerich's Court, however, the scheme was carried into the courtroom itself. On Saturday eighty-five Republican applications for naturalization were rejected, most of them on outrageously insufficient grounds, after the men had spent from six hours to two days in the effort to reach the clerk's office behind the crowd of Tammany heelers who had passed in ahead of them.

GRAY GABLES FOR SALE.

New-Bedford, Mass., Oct. 17 .- A Marion disputch to "The Evening Standard" says that ex-President Cleveland's Buzzard's Bay home, known as Gray Gables, is for sale and it is stated that Mr. Cleveland will again make his aummer home at Marion.